

# **ABSTRACT**

## **INTRODUCTION**

Behçet's disease, first introduced by Hulusi is a chronic multisystem idiopathic inflammatory disorder. The most common clinical presentation of Behçet's disease is in the form of recurrent Oral or Genital ulceration, Uveitis and Skin lesions. Ocular involvement can be seen in 70 % of individuals as a remitting – relapsing uveitis

## **AIM**

To study the Clinical Picture, Visual Prognosis and Treatment Outcome of Uveitis in Behçet's Disease

## **METHODOLOGY**

Hospital Based, Observational Prospective Study of 55 eyes of 30 patients in a 1 year study period. Patients included met the International Study Group Criteria of Uveitis in Behçet's Disease.

## **RESULTS**

The mean age of studied patients at onset was  $26.27 \pm 9.0$  and the range was 13-49. A total of 28 subjects were male constituting 93.3 % of the subjects and 2 were female which constituted 6.7 %. 25 patients (90.9 %) had bilateral presentation whereas 5 patients (9.1 %) patients showed unilateral presentation. Panuveitis was the form of presentation in 52 or 94.6 % eyes.

In the anterior segment, Iridocyclitis presenting as cells and flare was the most commonly seen manifestation. The most common posterior segment manifestation was in the form of vitreous cells seen in 49 (89.1 %) eyes, and vasculitis in 35 (63.6%) eyes. The most common complications observed in the study were Cataract and Epiretinal membrane which were each seen in 17(30.9 %) of the eyes.

Oral steroids were the most commonly used treatment regimen (51 or 92.7 %). Immunosuppressives were used in 39 or 70.9%.